

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 5--NO. 1.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## LOW PRICES

COME TO STAY.

**J. W. SPARKS & BRO.**  
LEAD THE WAY.

To begin with, we invite special attention to our prices for

### FLANNELS:

Grey Twilled Flannels 8 1-3, 10, 15 and 16 2-3; Red Twilled Flannels 15, 20, 22 1-2 and 25 cents; Twenty pieces Canton Flannels at 4 3-4 cents; twenty-five pieces Canton Flannels 8, 9 and 10c.

### UNDERWEAR:

Men's White Merino Shirts, 20, 25, 35 and 50 cents; Men's All Wool Scarlet Shirts, 50, 65, 75 and \$1. Our 75 cent Red Shirts are as good as sold elsewhere at \$1. Our \$1 Red Shirts as good as sold elsewhere at \$1.25.

### DRESS GOODS:

Twenty-five pieces Dress Goods at 4 1-2 cents; twenty pieces of Dress Goods at 10, 12 1-2 and 19 cents; Best Black Silk in the market for \$1. Special Bargains in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wraps, Children's Havelocks.

### BLANKETS:

Grey Blankets, 75, 81, \$1.50 and \$2 per pair; White Blankets, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50 per pair.

### HOSIERY AND GLOVES:

1444 pairs Seamless Socks at 10 cents per pair—the entire production of the Maysville Knitting Factory. Gloves for all occasions at low prices.

### BARCAINS

in Jerseys and Shawls, Hats Caps, Seal-skin Caps, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Children's Underwear at 25 percent less than anybody.

**J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,**  
24 Market St., Maysville.

AT THE

## PAINT STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

## WALL PAPER,

SELLING DECORATIONS, and everything in the paint line. ALABASTINE is the best Coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or Whitewash. Anyone can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,

No. 2 Zweigert's Block.

WALL & WORTHINGTON,

GARRETT'S WALL,

E. L. WORTHINGTON

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention.

LANE & WORTHINGTON,

Contractors.

### ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

### MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

JACOB LINN,

### BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM and SODA WATER a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes, Pastry and Wedding cakes furnished on short notice. No 33 Second street, Maysville.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

## PARNELL'S MANIFESTO.

THE LIBERALS FLAGRANTLY VIOLATING SOLEMN PLEDGES.

Brutal Coercion Practices—Packed Juries. Innocents Hanged—Ladies Regarded. Ireland a Poland and England a Russia—Foreign News Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Mr. Parnell's manifesto to the Irish voters has been published, and is signed by the following Irish members of parliament: J. P. O'Connor, Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, J. M. Healy, W. N. K. Reimond, J. O. Kelly and J. G. Biggar. It charges the Liberals with appealing to the electors under false pretences, and asserts that they have flagrantly violated solemn pledges given to Ireland's representatives.

The manifesto goes on to denounce coercion practices as most brutal. Under the coercion law is charged that juries were packed to a unprecedented extent and in a most shameful manner. Innocent men were hanged or sent to a living death in penal servitude. Twelve hundred men had been imprisoned without trial. Ladies were convicted under an obscene act directed against the degraded sex. The press and public meetings were temporarily suppressed as if Ireland were Poland, and the administration of England a Russian autocracy.

Representatives of liberalism in Ireland were men like Foster and Spencer, who lost more memories in Ireland than statesmen of the century. If this long delayed triumph had not expelled the Liberals, Spencer would still be in Dublin castle, and coercion triumphant in Ireland. The landowners instead of making reasonable abatement, which the depression in agriculture demanded, and which every landlord in England and Scotland conceded, would be evicting tenants wholesale. Earl Spencer constantly encouraged them; the police, the military and the coercion magistracy filled the jails assisting, under the name of free schools, the Liberals were making insidious attempts to crush religious education and establish a state of tyranny and intolerance wherewith to fetter conscience.

The reform procedure was a new gag in its application to all opponents of radicalism in the house of commons, despite its method and a mean machinery. The act of 1881 was a spurious demand for a majority against the Irish party and means a power to crush the anti-radicals in parliament. First and then propose to Ireland some scheme which is doomed to failure because it will be unsuited to the wants of the people and finally force them down to a halting measure of self government.

By the same methods, a wholesale prison, by which durability was brought for the impracticable land act of 1881. Therefore we feel bound to advise no confidence in the Liberal or Radical party, and as far as possible, prevent the government of the empire falling into the hands of a party, so perilous, treacherous and incompetent.

The Irish Nationalists will not vote for Liberal or Radical except in some few cases in which a courageous loyalty to the Irish cause in the last parliament has given guarantee that the candidate does not belong to the service of the cowardly and weak herd who break every pledge and violate every principle in obedience to the call of a whip or the mandate of a caucus.

The executive committee have sent a number of these documents to each of the branches of the National League throughout Great Britain and Ireland in the names of the committee.

Another Battle Imminent.

VIENNA, Nov. 23.—Dispatches from Slivnits state that only a few shots were exchanged between the opposing forces at that point. Prince Alexander has determined to attack the Serbian positions if the weather, which has been exceedingly severe, moderates sufficiently to permit of a successful movement of his troops. Both sides are hurrying reinforcements forward with all possible speed to the scene of conflict. The ground on which the recent engagements were fought is still strewn with the dead and dying, the latter being wholly unattended and abandoned to their fate.

The Cannibal War.

RANGOON, Nov. 23.—Latest advices state that the British Burmese expedition has captured Magwe. Among the prisoners taken were three Italian Gen. Prendergast has reached Mimbo. He will proceed thence to Lagaling, where the forces of King Theba will make a determined resistance, and severe fighting is expected.

Naval Bureau Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The annual report of the naval bureau of provisions and clothing submits the following estimates: For provisions for the navy, \$1,331,325; for contingent expenses, \$65,909; for civil establishment, \$39,994.

Surveyor of California.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The president appointed Richard C. Hammond, of San Francisco, as surveyor general of California, vice William H. Brown, resigned.

Recognized Consul.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The president has recognized George Appleton Stockwell, as British vice consul, at and for Providence, R. I.

THE WRECKED IBERIAN.

The Vessel, the Cargo and Probably Fifty Men are Lost.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—A cable dispatch to the Boston agents of the Layland line announced that the steamship Iberian which sailed from this port November 10th for Liverpool, went ashore in a storm at Cross Haven, on the coast of Ireland. Nothing has yet been learned about the fate of the crew of fifty men, but it is stated the vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss. No further details have yet been received.

The Siberia was a large iron steamship of 2,950 tons, built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1876, substantially rebuilt in 1879, and thoroughly repaired two years ago. She has been running for some years between this port and Liverpool. The Layland line carries no passengers. The cargo was valued at \$187,000. The vessel was worth \$500,000.

## CUTTERS OUT.

The Shoe Cutters' Strike, Demanding an Increase of Wages.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—The Jackson Assembly Shoe Cutters' Union of the K. of L. at their meeting, resolved, without a dissenting voice, to go on a strike, and in consequence the cutters' department in the different shops throughout the city, except two, are idle. The two are Catalier's, on Eighth and Main, and Sullivan's, on Third and Sycamore, they having made satisfactory arrangements with the union. The executive committee of the strikers, consisting of Messrs. Robinson, Morris, Gilette, Lally and Wright, gave Mr. Wolf, of Wolf & Lohman, secretary of the Manufacturers' association, official notice of the strike. At Krippendorff's factory, on Main street, there are thirty-five members of the union still at work. They are piece-workers, finishing up what is called "dead-horse" work, for which they have received their pay already.

The strikers are confident of success. They can be seen standing around in groups and in a quiet and orderly manner discussing the situation. The committee are visiting the different shops that are not members of the Manufacturers' association, endeavoring to bring about a settlement. A meeting will be held at their hall, corner of Abigail and Main streets, to notify the members of any new turn in affairs.

Mr. Wolf stated to a reporter that personally he did not blame the men for striking, yet they had violated a point of honor in going out before the day on which the schedule was to go into effect, December 1. Officially he had nothing to say. The manufacturers are holding a meeting at the office of Strubley & Company.

## RIEL'S RIOTERS.

The Final Meeting Held in Montreal—The Mob Vanishes.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—The final meeting of the Riel defense committee was held on the Champ de Mars. More than 10,000 persons were present. Inflammatory speeches were delivered by prominent French Canadians. After the meeting the mob formed in processions and marched along Craig street, shouting and singing, led by an Irishman named O'Brien. They intended to march to Dominion square to burn Col. Stevenson in effigy, but on their arrival at the Gazette office Mayor Haugrand drove up in a carriage and argued them to disband.

One of the leaders then mounted a door step and addressing the mob in French, he warned them not to go to the West End, for there was a body of young Englishmen at Victoria square waiting to attack them. The mob shouted that they were not afraid of the d—d English, but within a few minutes the crowd had melted away.

The Englishmen had been waiting on the common square while the meeting was going on, and had sentinels on each of the principal streets, who notified them at the Windsor hotel of what was going on. They marched down and arrived at Victoria square, by the time the crowd had melted. The mayor is greatly to be praised for his prompt action. But for that a conflict would have occurred.

## W SHED FOR D.ATH.

A Very Large Lady Steps Out of the Bath and Dies.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 23.—In the bath room connecting with an elegant suite on the second floor of the Grand Central hotel was found the remains of a lady guest. She was a very large woman, weighing nearly three hundred pounds, and had evidently been stricken by death just as she stepped from the bath. The body was entirely nude.

An investigation of her effects showed her to be Miss Isabella Field, of No. 572 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. She registered at the Grand Central on the 15th inst., and was en route from San Francisco to Washington, intending to stop at New Orleans. She had \$136 in her possession, a portion of which was gold, sewed in her corset. She also had a fine gold watch, and among her effects was a letter of introduction from the firm of Stephens & Hughes, of Tucson, Arizona, to Dr. Hart, whose place of residence is not mentioned.

Deceased had the appearance of being a highly cultivated and respectable old lady, who had traveled a great deal, which accounted for her being alone. She was evidently about fifty-five years of age. The body was decomposed somewhat when found. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict was death by apoplexy.

## FIVE PERISH.

Insane Inmates Roasted Alive in a Burning Infirmary—Details.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 23.—The Erie county infirmary, two miles from this city, was destroyed by fire. There were ninety-five inmates, five of whom were burned to death. Their names are: Miss Mary Upp, Mrs. Schiefer, Miss Mary Miller, all of Sandusky, and Mrs. Newcomb, of Berlin Heights.

The fire originated from a defective flue in the insane department. Superintendent Wotry was prostrated from over-exertion, and an injury while recouling the inmates, and is now unconscious. Particulars of the fire are meagre, as he was the only person conversant with the details. The loss is estimated at \$15,000; insurance unknown.

Incomprehensible.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 23.—Despite the efforts and protests of the Democratic executive committee of this city and Portsmouth, the white outriders employed by the government at the navy yards here were discharged, and the negroes were put to work in their places. This dissatisfaction is general among the white people. They say that the white men were Democrats and why a Democratic administration should discharge them and substitute Republican negroes, who, they claim, are less competent, is incomprehensible.

Surprising Verdict.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23.—The jury in the case of Col. Archibald Blakely, charged with being accessory to the murder of Obadiah Haymaker, at the memorable Murrayville natural gas well riot, on November 25, 1883, has just returned a verdict of acquittal. The result is occasioning much surprise.

## POLITICIAN IN STRIPES.

THE NOTORIOUS CHICAGO PERJURER IN A PRISON GARB.

Joe Mackin Shaves His Mustache and Clips His Hair Before Going to Joliet—How He Was Received—His Polished Manners—A Pocket Album.

JOLIET, ILL., Nov. 23.—Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, of Chicago, the most accomplished wire puller "the gang" of that city can boast, and who is known over the entire country for his peculiar methods at the polls, was committed to the Joliet penitentiary for five years. Mackin is a young man of polished manners and well educated. He was the confidential assistant of the best known political leaders, and took care to see each election that the political machine was in working order and that the mandates of the "boss" were duly carried out. Mackin married the daughter of a wealthy contractor, and moved in respectable society as well as in much that was not. In appearance, he is a man of the world, and always dressed in the height of style. His conviction was a great surprise both to the good and bad citizens of Chicago, for the latter fought hard for him, and the respectable elements hardly expected to send him to the penitentiary.

The correspondent met Mackin at the train and accompanied him through the trying ordeal at the prison. The party left Chicago secretly and by an unusual route, taking the Rock Island railroad at a suburban station and getting off at Joliet in the edge of the city. Sheriff Hanchett and Mackin got off together and walked down the track and stopped at an unfrequented place till the prison train came along and drove them rapidly to the prison. The news that Mackin came in on the 1:50 p. m. train soon leaked out, and over one thousand people rushed to the depot, only to be disappointed. The usual road upon which prisoners are brought from Chicago is the Chicago & Alton, which runs by the prison.

Mackin had taken the precaution to have his mustache shaved off and to cut his hair as close as it could be clipped before coming to Joliet, and said that this was one of the preliminaries that he would deprive the authorities of the pleasure of subjecting him to. He wore a bland smile and conversed cheerfully with Sheriff Hanchett, who told him that his identity was so changed that people would be mistaken and take him for the sheriff and the sheriff for Mackin. "All right," Mackin laughingly responded, "that suits me and I can stand it." To which Sheriff Hanchett replied: "I can stand it, Joe, if you can." He was not shackled in any manner when he arrived at the prison. Mackin tripped up the steps energetically and walked with firm step through the warden's house into the guards' hall, his face all the time wearing the same stereotyped smile. He looked about and was not abashed in the least as the iron doors clanged behind him. He was at once given in charge of Receiving Officer Luke and let out through the prison yards accompanied only by the officer and correspondent. He was taken to the bathroom, where he bathed in the presence only of the three prison commissioners, the deputy warden and the officer in charge. He said nothing during the bath. From here he was taken to the clothing department and stripped, when his full description was taken.

It appears from this that Mackin is thirty-six years old. He was sentenced not for complicity in the election frauds during the presidential election, but for alleged perjury committed during his trial for the first offense. Mackin was found guilty of complicity in the election frauds and sentenced to the penitentiary, but was granted a writ of error, and this case is now before the United States supreme court. The perjury case was appealed to the supreme court of Illinois, which sustained the lower court. Mackin gave as his nearest living relative the name of his wife, who lives at No. 159 South Sangamon street, Chicago. His scars and Indian ink marks were noted, and Mackin signed the usual paper conveying to the warden the right of opening his letters. He had a small, neat pocket album, bound in alligator skin, containing his wife with their child, now dead, on her lap; also a picture of his mother. He was allowed to keep the album and a tooth brush and a box of highly scented tooth paste.

Learning the Trade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Joseph C. Mackin, the Chicago "fine worker," who was taken down to Joliet to serve five years for perjury, began work as stone cutter. Mackin is a good specimen of manhood, weighing 185 pounds and is physically well suited to his work. His breakfast was bread and coffee and a big plate of steaming hash. Mackin enjoyed the bread and coffee, but couldn't eat the hash.

When he finished breakfast the warden told him he was going to put him at work in the stone yard. "I never did a hard day's work in my life," said Mackin, "but I'll work as hard as I can to learn the stone-cutter's trade if I was going to learn any."

He was shown how to cut to a straight line on a piece of Illinois limestone. In an hour he had worked with so much energy that both hands were blistered. "Your working too hard," said the foreman, as he bathed Mackin's hands with glycerine. For dinner the "fine worker" had, among other things, two sausages, which he critically ate off the end of a fork.

Denton, Tex., Nov. 23.—Fifteen tramps confined in the calaboose for refusing to work, were waited upon by a mob of unknown men, who overpowered the guards took the tramps out, administered thirty-nine lashes well laid on to each, and then told them to "Gib." They "got," and a tramp is now seen in Denton and no more are expected this season.

Police Officer Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Police Officer Mercer was shot on Seventeenth street, near Franklin avenue, and will die of the wound. The ball took effect in his side and passed through the body. His assailants are unknown, but are supposed to be a gang of hoodlums who make the corner their headquarters. A number of people heard the shot, but no one saw the assassin.

## MEN OF EDGED STEEL.

Associated Cutlery Manufacturers of the United States—Action Taken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—At the meeting of American Cutlery manufacturers at the St. Denis hotel, the two cutlery associations which have hitherto existed, were consolidated under the name of Associated Cutlery Manufacturers of the United States. The association includes twenty-two firms. In explanation of this action, a member of the executive committee said:

"Within the last yearfortwoeight manufacturers in Connecticut have had to shut up their factories on account of the competition of foreign goods imported on undervalued invoices. We believe that the undervaluing is done in Sheffield, England, and in Eberfeld, Solingen and other cutlery manufacturing towns in Germany. We have all along implored the treasury department to exert greater vigilance in detecting importers who were systematically undervaluing their invoices of cutlery, but until Secretary Manning took the treasury portfolio we received little assistance from Washington. We had no resident government expert at the foreign manufacturing centres. Mr. Manning appointed Wm. H. Osborn, a cutlery expert to visit Sheffield and the other cutlery centres, and ferret out the system by which the undervaluation frauds were practiced. Mr. Osborn is now abroad. It is our purpose to assist the treasury department in its efforts to have the tariff laws executed."

## THE LAST RITES.

Impressive Funeral Services Over the Remains of Signor Ettore Barilli.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The funeral of Signor Ettore Barilli, the famous musician who introduced Adelina Patti, his half sister to two worlds, drew a great crowd to the Roman Catholic church of St. John, the Evangelist, on Thirteenth street above Chestnut. Although the services were not to begin until 10 o'clock the doors of the church were thrown open at 8 o'clock, and the crowds began to file in. An hour later every pew in the body of the church and galleries were occupied, and many stood in the aisles.

The coffin was of black cloth, with silver handles and bars, and a silver plate inscribed with the name and dates of the birth and death of the deceased. It was placed in the aisle in front of the chancel and was surrounded with many beautiful floral contributions sent by intimate friends of the family.

Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. P. O'Reilly, the pastor of the church. Rev. Francis McGovern, assistant pastor, was deacon of the mass, and Rev. Father Broughman, a student pastor, the sub-deacon. The absolution was pronounced by Rev. J. J. Donnelly, also an assistant rector of the church. The musical services, which were conducted by Professor Carl Mettig, the organist of the church, and a choir of forty voices, were unusually impressive.

## HOW DOTY LOST AN EYE.

Criminal Carelessness of a Nurse Who Used a Phial of Carbolic Acid.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 23.—Some time last year Malcolm F. Doty, of Geneseo Falls, N. Y., aged seventy-four years, while on his way home from the west, stopped in Omaha to have his eyes treated by an oculist, who discovered cataracts forming. Doty occupied a room at St. Joseph's hospital conducted by the Franciscan sisters.

By an accident or mistake, one of the nurses picked up a phial of carbolic acid and poured some drops into Doty's eyes. The result was that the eye was entirely destroyed. Doty, who was a paying patient and not an object of charity, brought suit for \$10,000 damages.

The suit has been on trial for several days in the United States circuit court, and the jury, after being out a whole day, returned a verdict for \$1,750 for the plaintiff. The case attracted great attention, eminent counsel being engaged on both sides.

The Coroner's Verdict.

SILVER CLIFF, Col., Nov. 23.—The coroner's investigation to inquire into the cause of the Bull Domingo disaster has terminated. The search for the direct cause was thorough, although strenuous efforts were made to exonerate the company and superintendent. The jury found "that the deceased came to their deaths by reason of the criminal negligence of H. W. Foss, the superintendent of the Bull Domingo mine, in failing to provide means for the prevention of said fire, and criminal negligence of said H. W. Foss, as superintendents, in failing to provide means for the exit from the mine of the men working there, in case of fire or accident endangering their lives." Foss was arrested and bound over in the sum of \$2,000.

A College Appointment.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 23.—The state board of education composed of Governor Cameron, Attorney General Blair and Superintendent of Public Instruction R. R. Tan, appointed Professor John N. Langston, colored, of Washington, president of the Colored Normal collegiate institute near Petersburg. Professor Langston was formerly minister to Hayti. He made several political speeches in this state for Mahone during the campaign of 1881. The institution of which he has now been made president was established by the legislature elected during that year.

Back to His Mother.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The three-year-old child Cornelius Lane, Jr., who is alleged, was abducted by his father, Cornelius A. Lane, was returned to the house of Lane's divorced wife, now Mrs. Loughrey. Shortly before noon a carriage was driven up to the door and the driver rang the bell, placed the child in the vestibule, and as soon as the door was opened mounted his box without saying a word and drove off again.

Died from Grief.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Sun publishes the following cable message:

"To the Editor of the Sun:  
"Sir—My father, Reuben B. Claffin died of grief, caused by the malicious libel published in the World of October 25. Has not our family suffered enough? Please insert this notice from a heart-broken family."  
"VICTORIA CLAFFIN MARY."  
"17 Hyde Park."